IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-12, 14, 15, 17 and 19-26, without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

27. A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of anticode oligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a translation initiation sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein said translation initiation sequence is ATG.

29. The method of claim 27, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

30. A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of anticodeoligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a splice donor sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said splice donor sequence is GT.

32. The method of claim 30, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

33. A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of anticode oligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a splice acceptor sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein said splice acceptor sequence is AG.

35. The method of claim 33, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

36. A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of anticode oligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to at least one codon of the first six codons of the open reading frame of SEQ ID NO:19.

37. The method of claim 36, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

38. A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of anticode oligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to the 5' cap region of SEQ ID NO:19.

39. The method of claim 38, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

40. The method as in any one of claims 29, 32, 35, 37 and 39 wherein the administration of said anticode oligomer and said one or more chemotherapeutic agents increases the sensitivity of said disorder or cancer to said one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

41. The method as in any one of claims 27, 30, 33, 36 and 38, wherein said cancer is non-

Hodgkin's lymphoma, prostate cancer, breast cancer, gastro-intestinal cancer or colon cancer.

42. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticode oligomer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a translation initiation sequence of SEQ ID NO:19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticode oligomer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a splice donor sequence of SEQ ID NO:19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

44. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticode oligomer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to a splice acceptor sequence of SEQ ID NO:19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticode oligomer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to at least one codon of the first six codons of the open reading frame of SEQ ID NO:19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

46. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticode oligomer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10 to 40 bases in length and hybridizes to the 5' cap region of SEQ ID NO:19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

47. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a tumor cell to a chemotherapeutic agent, comprising exposing said cell to the pharmaceutical composition of claim 42.